Introduced by Senators Machado and Runner

August 28, 2006

An act to add and repeal Section 3069 of the Penal Code, relating to parolees, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 11, as introduced, Machado. Parolees: reentry.

Existing law charges the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with the responsibility of supervising inmates who are released from actual custody on a period of parole.

This bill would create the Adult Offender Reentry Accountability Act of 2006 which would create a grant program to be administered by the department. The grants would be awarded to counties by the department, as specified, in order to help fund local programs designed to improve parolee recidivism rates. The bill would appropriate money from the General Fund to fund the grants awarded by the department.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. In order to improve the rate of successful 2 reentry of inmates released from prison custody into California

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communities and, especially, to reduce the incidence of criminal activity by persons recently released from prison, it is the intent of the Legislature that grants shall be provided to counties that establish multiagency adult offender coordinating councils to develop and implement targeted strategies for facilitating effective correctional community reentry programming for parolees. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis to counties that (1) develop and implement a multiagency plan providing for a comprehensive set of evidence-based postcustody supervisory tools and reentry programs designed to improve outcomes for parolee compliance with conditions of parole and long-term successful reentry into the community; and (2) demonstrate a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system that maximizes a broad array of resources necessary to achieve the goals of this act. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Adult Offender Reentry Accountability Act of 2006.

SEC. 2. Section 3069 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

3069. (a) The Adult Offender Reentry Accountability Challenge Grant Program is hereby created and shall be administered by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, in consultation with the Corrections Standards Authority, for the purpose of improving the rate of successful reentry of state prison inmates being paroled into California communities. This program shall award grants on a competitive basis to counties that do all of the following:

- (1) Develop and implement plans that provide for a comprehensive set of evidence-based features designed to improve short- and long-term outcomes for state prison parolees released into the community.
- (2) Demonstrate a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system that maximizes a broad array of resources necessary to achieve the public safety goals of this section.
- (b) To be eligible for this grant, each county shall be required to establish a multiagency adult offender coordinating council. The coordinating councils shall, at a minimum, include one representative each from the sheriff's department, the probation department, the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the board of supervisors, the department of social services, the department of mental health, a community-based

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drug and alcohol treatment program, a city police department, the county office of education or a school district, the county housing agency, a community-based gang violence prevention program, and a community member at large. The chair of each county's council shall be selected and identified by the county in its proposal for funding pursuant to this section.

- (c) The coordinating councils shall develop a proposed plan designed to improve outcomes for state prison parolees released into the community which shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:
- (1) An assessment of parolee characteristics, currently available parole programming and resources, and current practices for supervising parolees in the community, using information to be provided by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and any additional information collected by a council.
- (2) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, parole, adult education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and housing resources which specifically could be assembled to provide correctional services to parolees who have been placed in the county.
- (3) A comprehensive set of evidence-based correctional tools and programs designed to improve oversight and services for parolees placed in their county, including, but not limited to, establishing a parolee coordinator responsible for facilitating monitoring and reentry services by and between the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the coordinating council, and any other participant in adult offender reentry services as identified in this section.
- (4) A local action plan (LAP) for improving and marshaling the resources set forth in subdivision (b) to improve successful community reentry for adult offender parolees, maximizing to the extent possible the provision of collaborative and integrated services of all the resources set forth in subdivision (a).
- (5) Develop information and intelligence sharing systems to ensure that actions with respect to monitoring and programming parolees are fully coordinated, and provide data for measuring the success of the grantee in achieving its goals.

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(6) Identify the extent to which services potentially available for parolees could be expanded and coordinated with respect to probationers or persons who have been released from local jails.

- (7) Identify implementation goals and outcome measures which shall include, but not be limited to, the rate of parolee participation in programming; successful family reunification; victim restitution; stable housing and employment; and the rate of parole violations.
- (d) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall award grants that provide funding for three years. Funding shall be used to supplement, rather than supplant, existing programs. Grant funds shall be used for programs that are identified in the local action plan as part of a strategy to improve the rate of successful reentry of inmates who are released from custody into California communities and, especially, reduce the incidence of criminal activity by persons recently released from prison. Grant funds may be used to support programs developed and implemented by nonprofit community-based organizations. In awarding grants, priority shall be given to those proposals that make available local resources, including in-kind contributions from participating agencies, in an amount equal to 25 percent or more of the amount of the grant. To the extent possible, grants shall be proportionate to the number of parolees released in the applicant's jurisdiction. Priority shall be given to the proposals that have the potential to affect the greatest number of parolees.
- (e) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, in consultation with the Corrections Standards Authority, shall establish minimum standards, funding schedules, and procedures for awarding grants, which shall take into consideration, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) The size of the eligible parolee population in the county's jurisdiction.
- (2) Demonstrated ability to design and implement a multiagency plan that provides for a comprehensive set of evidence-based features designed to improve outcomes for parolees.
- (3) Demonstrated ability to effect a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system that maximizes a broad array of resources necessary to achieve the goals of this section.

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(4) Demonstrated history of maximizing federal, state, local, and private funding sources.

- (f) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation may award up to a total of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) statewide, in individual grants not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), on a competitive basis to counties to assist in establishing a multiagency coordinating group or developing a local action plan.
- (g) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, in consultation with the Corrections Standards Authority, shall create an evaluation design for the Adult Offender Reentry Accountability Challenge Grant Program that will assess the effectiveness of the program. The department shall develop an interim report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2008, and a final analysis of the grant program in a report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2010.
- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. The sum of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for awarding grants pursuant to this act. Up to 5 percent of this amount may be used by the department upon approval of the Director of Finance, for expenditure as necessary for the department to administer this program, including technical assistance to counties and the development of an evaluation component.
- SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to enable counties to begin to establish coordinated parole reentry services pursuant to the guidelines set forth herein as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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